## § 2200.21

## § 2200.21 Intervention; appearance by non-parties.

- (a) When allowed. A petition for leave to intervene may be filed at any time prior to ten days before commencement of the hearing. A petition filed less than ten days prior to the commencement of the hearing will be denied unless good cause is shown for not timely filing the petition. A petition shall be served on all parties in accordance with § 2200.7.
- (b) Requirements of petition. The petition shall set forth the interest of the petitioner in the proceeding and show that the participation of the petitioner will assist in the determination of the issues in question, and that the intervention will not unduly delay the proceeding.
- (c) Granting of petition. The Commission or Judge may grant a petition for intervention to such an extent and upon such terms as the Commission or the Judge shall determine.

## § 2200.22 Representation of parties and intervenors.

- (a) Representation. Any party or intervenor may appear in person, through an attorney, or through another representative who is not an attorney. A representative must file an appearance in accordance with §2200.23. In the absence of an appearance by a representative, a party or intervenor will be deemed to appear for himself. A corporation or unincorporated association may be represented by an authorized officer or agent.
- (b) Affected employees in collective bargaining unit. Where an authorized employee representative (see §2200.1(g)) elects to participate as a party, affected employees who are members of the collective bargaining unit may not separately elect party status. If the authorized employee representative does not elect party status, affected employees who are members of the collective bargaining unit may elect party status in the same manner as affected employees who are not members of the collective bargaining unit. See paragraph (c) of this section.
- (c) Affected employees not in collective bargaining unit. Affected employees who are not members of a collective bargaining unit may elect party status

under §2200.20(a). If more than one employee so elects, the Judge shall provide for them to be treated as one party.

- (d) Control of proceeding. A representative of a party or intervenor shall be deemed to control all matters respecting the interest of such party or intervenor in the proceeding.
- [51 FR 32015, Sept. 8, 1986; 52 FR 13831, Apr. 27, 1987]

## § 2200.23 Appearances and withdrawals.

- (a) Entry of appearance—(1) General. A representative of a party or intervenor shall enter an appearance by signing the first document filed on behalf of the party or intervenor in accordance with paragraph (a)(2) of this section, or thereafter by filing an entry of appearance in accordance with paragraph (a)(3) of this section.
- (2) Appearance in first document or pleading. If the first document filed on behalf of a party or intervenor is signed by a representative, he shall be recognized as representing that party. No separate entry of appearance by him is necessary, provided the document contains the information required by §2200.6.
- (3) Subsequent appearance. Where a representative has not previously appeared on behalf of a party or intervenor, he shall file an entry of appearance with the Executive Secretary, or Judge if the case has been assigned. The entry of appearance shall be signed by the representative and contain the information required by §2200.6.
- (b) Withdrawal of counsel. Any counsel or representative of record desiring to withdraw his appearance, or any party desiring to withdraw the appearance of counsel or representative of record for him, must file a motion with the Commission or Judge requesting leave therefor, and showing that prior notice of the motion has been given by him to his client or counsel or representative, as the case may be. The motion of counsel to withdraw may, in the discretion of the Commission or Judge, be denied where it is necessary to avoid undue delay or prejudice to the rights of a party or intervenor.